Orphans' Court.

1904, art. 93, sec. 230. 1888, art. 93, sec. 227. 1860, art. 93, sec. 227. 1865, ch. 169. 1892, ch. 465. 1898, ch. 256. 1900, ch. 68. 1918, ch. 471, sec. 231.

231. The judges of the Orphans' Court of the several counties shall each receive the sum of four dollars for every day's attendance upon the sessions of said Court, to be paid at least as often as at the end of each and every quarter after the qualification of said judges by the counties, provided that St. Mary's County be exempted from the provisions of this section. The judges of the Orphans' Court of Baltimore City shall each receive eleven dollars for every day's attendance upon the session of said Orphans' Court of Baltimore City, to be paid by the City of Baltimore at the end of each and every month and the sessions of said Orphans' Court of Baltimore City shall continue from 11 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., if necessary, for the transaction of the business of the Court, and provided that all provisions of any public general law or any public local law inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.*

235.

The orphans' court has adequate power and jurisdiction in every case in which their general powers enable them to act; extent of such powers. The court may determine the question of when an additional or amended inventory or appraisement of real estate should be had and hear evidence in relation to it. The orphans' court, however, has no power to determine the question of title to real estate. See notes to article 81, section 124. Wingert v. State, 125 Md. 541.

There is a presumption in favor of the correctness of the findings of the orphans' court on questions of fact as to the impartiality and disinterestedness of appraisers. Wingert v. Albert, 127 Md. 85. And see Wingert v. State, 129 Md. 31.

Action of the orphans' court in appointing an administrator to defend a will upheld under the clause of this section providing that that court shall "administer justice in all matters relating to the affairs of deceased persons." Friedenwald v. Burke, 122 Md. 162.

To the first note to this section on page 2111 of volume 2 of the Annotated Code, add Redwood v. Howison, 129 Md. 592.

To the first note to this section on page 890 of volume 3 of the Annotated Code, add Redwood v. Howlson, 129 Md. 592.

242.

Under this section and section 187, the orphans' court may validly discharge a guardian after she has fully accounted for the estate and delivered it up as directed by the court and required by her bond. Thus the duty and responsibility of the guardian may be terminated, and the surety on her bond exonerated. Sections 187 et seq. contemplate that the retirement of a guardian will be followed by a new appointment; purpose of these sections and duty of orphans' court thereunder. Griffith v. Parks, 32 Md. 1, distinguished. Fidelity & Deposit Company v. Husted, 128 Md. 277.

243.

See notes to section 244.

^{*}The act of 1918, chapter 471, is in effect January 1, 1919.